NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1870.

THE ENEMY BEFORE PARIS.

QUMORED WITHDRAWAL OF THE PRUSSIANS PROM THE CITY.

Pro Prussian Armies before Paris - Position of the Various Army Corps. The City to be Attacked from the West Side. Ly Cable-Correspondence of The Sus.

Tours, Oct. 12 .- I have advices from Paris to the 9 h by balloon. Everything was going on well there. The Prussian forces investing Paris are divided into two armies. The first army, ander the Crown Prince of Prussia, lies generally on the south of the city, and the second army, ander the Crown Prince of Saxony, holds the fines upon the north. The lines of Prince Fredsrick William begin at Sèvres on the southwest, where the Fifth Corps, under Gen. Kirchbach, has its headquarters. This corps extends south and east beyond Meudon, and it has thrown up immense earthworks.

Next toward the west lie two Bavarian army corps, under Gen. von Hortman. The left of the Bavarian lines is on the redeast of Moulins-la-Tour. Their headquarters are at Sceaux. They occupy Clamart, itesis, l'Hay, Chevilly, Thias, and Chairmie-Roi. On the cast of the Seine lies fest the Sixth Corps, under Gen. Tumpling, and pext to this the Eleventh Corps (Wartembergers), under Gen. von Bernatz, extends from Chenevieres to Cournay.

The second army, under Albert, the Crown Prince of Saxony, joins the command of Von Bernatz, on the east of the city. On that side the First Corps is of Saxons, under Prince George of Saxony. Its lines extend from the river Marne to the canal de l'Oureq. It occupies Gagny, Mt. Fermeriel, Clichy, Livry, and the forest of Bondy. Joining this corps on the north lies the Royal Prussian Guard under Prince Augustus of Würtemberg, occupying Drangy, Dugny, and Bourget. On the west of the Royal Guard is the Fourth Corps, under Gen. von Alvensleben.

West of the Fourth Corps lies the Thirteenth, which was lately under the Duke of Mecklenburg, and which occupies Epinay, Argentenil, and Beions. These armies are together 270,000 strong, besides the reserves and the cavalry, which are shout 80,000. This position they will probably maintain definitively during the siege. If there be an attack, it will be from the west side, from the direction of St. Cloud.

FRENCH WAR DESPATCHES.

Lyons Prepared to Resist an Attack-Issue of Paper Currency-Epinal in Possession of the Prussians.
Tours, Oct. 14.—Information has been received

from Lyons, showing that that city is amply prepared to resist any force the Pruss ans can send seams: it. The heights near the city have been strongly fortified; intrenched camps have been constructed, and heavy guns placed in position. The entire population is armed, and drilling day and night. Large numbers of Mobiles and Francstireurs have reached Lyons. There are troops enough there now for an army, and they may be easily organized to act on the offensive. All symptoms of disorder have disappeared from that city, and throughout the south of Frence the situation is now accepted uncomplainingly. As the departments of the old Province of Normandy are without money, the authorities are issuing paper currency of

Tours. Oct. 14 .- A despatch from Epinal, dated resterony attenuous, announces that the Prussians have entered that place. The citizens made a ston de ence, but were not able to resist the artillery of the enemy. The town was considerably damaged by the cannonade (Epinal is a city of about 15.00 people in the Department of Vosges, on the

Prussions seem to be falling back from this side of Orleans. They are no longer in Beaugency and Meung. These towns are nearly fitted and of Orleans, and are the most extreme points in this direction jet reached by the enemy. The troops which were sent forward to reinforce the Pateenth

It is reported unefficially this morning that the

the reports of their officers, it seems the losses sus tained in the two days' action were not nearly so heavy as at first reported.

The following news despatches have been given to the public to-day by the Ministry:

Marseilles, Oct. 13—A decree of M. Esquiros susceeds the Gazette du Mids until further orders, as a measure of public safety. Canzio, the son-in-law of Gen. Garibadh, has arrived here. M. Esquiros has received a petition

DEMANDING THAT THE BISHOP RESIGN, And be replaced by one chosen from the clergy of Marseller. M. Esquiros decrees that the Congression of Jesuits of Marselles be dissolved. The fathers will be expelled within three days, but will be conducted to the frontier. Their properties will be squestered provisionally. Verbook, Oct. 13.—A recomposition of the conducted to the first villenger. No enemy was encountered. The railroad is unobstructed to Cloves.

Jour, Oct. 13.—Some Pressian scouts have re-cently been seen in this neighborhood. They re-tested, however, as the Mobiles approached. Tours, Oct. 14.- Nothing has been received to day from Orleans or Paris. A despeich from the Bub-Fre ect of Pent L'Eveêque, dated on Wednesday (121.), tuly confirms the reports of

SUCCERSFUL SORTIES BY MARSHAL BAZAINE. He had burnt five vidages, which had given shelts to the Prussians, dishedged the enemy from severa positions, and cut to places four regiments of cavalry and several battations. At the same time Geg. Can

the Moselle PROCLAMATION OF GAMBETTA. Minister Gambetta has insted the following pro

"INHABITANTS OF TOURS: I announce to you with inexpressible satisfaction that on the 12th inst impatient behind their ramparts, have determined to march forward against the enemy. Here is the bulletin of their first victory; On the entire zone around tie city the Prussians have been driven out of all the positions which they had been occupying since three weeks. Toward St. Denis they have been driven away beyond Stains, Pierrefitte, and Dagny. On the east side, Joinville, Creteil, Bauand set Cloud and thrown back on Versailles. The each y know now what a people will do who are do-brunned to save their institutions and their honor. I have the provinces to do their duty as Paris has done hose. Vive Paris! Vive in France! Vive in Ké, oblique!" They have been forced from Le Bus Mendo

THE EVACUATION OF ORLEANS.

The General commanding the Fifteenth Corps

LE Foot St. Athin, Oct. 13. Yesterday the seemy enimed to advance toward Oriens. Our too s who were on the road to Paris, and had keen part the day before in the battle at Arteney, Eve wa. A triende of the Third Division who tried to oppuse the enemy's savance, being constantly oppose by forces more numerous and a superior artifery, had to fall back on Orleans, disputing the grant foot by foot. I was obliged, in order the grant foot by foot. I was obliged, in order the grant foot by foot.

e even, a progress, or person y with three battalions of the reserve belonging the Second Division. The eveny had been check-for it res hours, but at hat we were broken and ercome by then siels. After very sharp fight which does honor to our army, I determine to see an Orleans and to withdras to the left bank the hore. Our retre, t, which was not molested, as effected with coolness and in good order.

Tours, Oct. 12, via London Oct. 14.—The acrolately at Villeaumbhia are now moving toward Châteaufun, where the National Guards are really

whom that the Prussians occupy a cordon of villages would the city, but held no position within a dis-

Marshal Bazaine made a sortie on Saturday last, in which he captured 600 oxen and 500 sheep from the nemy. The enemy mainain a strong garrison in Nancy.

Tours, Oct. 14.-Minister Gambetta works constantly, not with the civil administration, but with the military chiefs, his first object being the organzation of the armed forces of the country. When that has been accomplished, he will turn his attention to political matters. The Government has ssued a proclamation to the people of the provinces, showing how the enemy treat the population of the territory they occupy. It charges that they first buy, then take, and finally pillage. The proclamation is to be placarded in all the communes. An American, who has just arrived here from Brest, says the patriotic uprising in Brittany is wonderful. Thousands of men, led by the cures, crowd ine railway trains on their way to Tours, to obtain arms and enlist. Throughout the country,

THE GREATEST ENTHUSIASM PREVAILS. The following official despatches have been rerelead at the Ministry of the Interior:

MER (on the railway between Tours and Orleans), Oct. 14.-The Prussians are at Beaugency, but they have occupied Meung in force.

St. QUENTIN, Oct. 13.-The Prussians have commenced to bombard Soissons. The town is able and prepared to stand a siege. NEUFCHATEAU, Oct. 13 .- A force of Prussians,

7,000 strong, is at Epinal. Ten trains full of German troops have passed the Meuse going to Paris. EPERNAY, Oct. 13 -There are 1,500 Prussians in hospital bere. Many die daily. Tours, Oct. 14.-The invaders attribute the fre

quent railway accidents in their rear to the ill will of the inhabitants. They make this the pretence for treating the civil authorities with excessive severity, and for levying enormous requisitions. The inhabitants of Aube and other eastern departments are resolved on resistance. The francs-tireurs are springing up everywhere, overrunning the country, and doing much barm to the Prussians. Evening.-The news of

THE SUCCESSFUL SORTIE OF THE PARISIANS causes intense excitement. All the troops here left this afternoon to join the forces opposing the enemy near Orleans and Chateaudun. Among these reinforcements are the francs-tireurs from Bordeaux and the South of France, who marched through the streets to the depot singing patriotic songs. They were wildly cheered by the people, and the enthusiasm was unbounded. As they reached the station,

they were met by Gen. Bourbaki, who had just arrived, accompanied by M. Cremtenz, and the sol-

diers and citizens joined in an impromptu ovation

to the General and the Minister. The scene was nost impressive. It is reported that M. : Keratry left Paris in balloon and landed in safety. On the day of his departure a decree appeared suppressing the Prefec-ture of Police. The Danish Minister has arrived cre from Paris. As soon as the bombardment o the capital commences all the representatives of the

foreign powers will come to Tours. THE PRUSSIANS SAID TO BE WITHDRAWING FROM PARIS.

Special to the New York Herald of to-day. Tours, Oct. 14 .- It is rumored that the Prussions are retreating from Paris, and great enthusiasm prevails here in consequence. A pirt of the army has left here en route for Paris. Nothing confirmatory

ENGLISH WAR DESPATCHES.

No Prussian Battery Near enough to Paris to Injure it-Capture of Bretcuil-Lebeuf at Metz.

LONDON, Oct. 14 .- One of the gunners on the Paris fortifications has particularly distinguished bamself by the great accuracy with which he points is guns. He has thus far frustrated all the effort the Prussians to constituet offensive works within inge of his guns. He is an Alsatian named Chris an. The authority reperting this mentions that he Prussians have not yet been able to plant a single ttery near enough to disturb any part of Paris. tendy fire has recently been maintained from Forts Mont du Valérien and d'Issy. The Prussians has men compelled to retreat from the fire of these fort be ind the plateaux of Meu-ion and St. Cloud. The morale of the French soldiers is excellent. They are driding constantly. Wooden huts for the troops are arriving at the Prussian resition before Metz The official account shows that the French war

CAPTURED THIRTY-TWO PRIZES ince the commencement of the war. Advices from Rogen to yesterday announce that the Prussians have captured Bretenut. The Mobiles repulsed the first attack, but the Germans came up the second time with reinforcements. Menotti Garibaldi has also expected at that city. No military comman has been offered the Count de Palikao by the Gov ernment, as has been reported. There has been much anxiety recently about the French General Le-bent, The correspondent of the London Standard to-day says he is at Metz, and has command under

THE PRUSSIANS LEVTING CONTRIBUTIONS.

The following advices have been received her

The Rouen Journal has an editorial article, do manding that the town he biaced in a state of stego and the command intrusted to an experienced General. The writer intimates in that connection the Gen. Boarbaki, returning from Tours, will pass through Rough. All the lines of communication to westward from this point (lours) are sti

cin.

The Prussians are levying heavy contributions on e people around Beauvais, in the Department of ise. The Count de Chambord has issued a patriotic hilress to the Pontifical Zonaves who participated the battle at Orleans a few days ago. Though ey fought magnificently, he said the Nationales of Mobiles merited e, and praise. The commander the Fifteenth Corps has made an efficial record to e Government of the battle before Orleans. He ys the fighting was desperate. The Prussian artery literally overwhelmed us. For three hours, overwer.

the ENEMY WAS HELD IN CHECK, sield has effected in project order.

Each cauton of France has been required to furshe a battation of France has been required to furshe a battation of soldiers for the national defense.

So. A despated from Marseilles states that Mambeta's manifests was well received there, he Government is fully sustained, and the post-oriented to the elections for members of the Conditional Assembly nequienced in. The details of lefighting before St. Quantin lave been received, not importantly a for the condition of the contrals, "a fory of true French knowing." The Prussians had at returned to nake a second effort to expure the way, as they had threatened. The French preparations to receive them were perfect.

The story that the Prussian Government

The story that the Prussian Governmen oposes the retrocession of Nice and Savoy Italy is authoritatively denied. There is lent resistance in all the French channel ports to the shipment of food in any form.

of Fort du Mont Valérien has literally swept the

For a circuit of six kilometres the Prussian works have been destroyed. All the batteries that the Prussians have sought to erect against Mont Valérien have been camibilated. The Château of Meu-don has also been destroyed. The Prussian engi-neers have been driven from Clamart, Mendon, and Montretout. Villejuif and Cacham have been recovred by the French. On the north the Prussians The entire peninsul. Sround Genvilliers has been freed from the Prussians by several strong cavalry econnoissances, and is now in Freuch hands again On the east of Paris a lively cannonade has been paintained toward Bondy.

THE PRUSSIANS HAVE ALSO BEEN DRIVEN from Champigny, more than three miles east of Vincennes. The Prussian, circle around Paris is therefore expanding daily instead of contracting, and the Parisians are greatly encouraged.

Demonstrations have lately occurred in Paris favor able to a radical change in the Government. Their origin was ascribed to Gustave Flourens and Louis Blanc. The movement was utterly insignifi-

The French Army of the South has as a nucleu three cavalry regiments, which were sent south from Paris before the investment of the city, the man of twenty kalometres of the fortifications. | Alzerian infantry, and the troops formerly serving

in the western departments, making a total of 6,000

effective and disciplined men. A MUTIST IMMINENT IN METE

The Prussians report that a mutiny is imminenamong the French soldiers at Metz. The land sround Fort du Mont Valérien was regarded as the "garden spot" of Paris. Before the investment of Paris, the commander of the fort employed his men digging the potatoes and collecting the other crops, all of which were stored in the fortress.

A despatch from Versailles dated yesterday, via Berlin to-day, has just been received, and contains the following news+

"The court martial in the Prussian lines makes short work of deserters.

"The credit for arming the German people has been raised to twenty-three millions. Prince Frederick Charles occupies the house of Prince Moskowa. The royal headquarters are at

THE WEST OF THE BELEAGUERED CITY.

and those of the Crown Prince to the east." The commander of Toul died at Minden recently of small-pox. The French fortresses on the Belgian frontier, Mézières, Maubeuge, Rocroy, Donal, Vaieu ciennes, Litle, &c., are fully prepared for a siege The bombardment of the first named is imminent The commanders of Campray and Landrecies have given orders for the inundation of the surrounding country as a means of defence. The postal system of Alsace and Lorraine has been completely reorganized. The ship Merrimae has stranded in the Bay of Jahde, in the North Sea. The crew were saved, but the vessel is considered a total loss.

The rumored proposal of Count von Bismarck to reconstruct the Holy Alliance is regarded here as equally false and absurd. The Gardes Mobiles as Rouen have received orders to march at a moment's

A detachment of 3,000 Germans, under the command of Prince Albert, with artillery, have marched on Rouen, making exhaustive requisitions on the way. The Prussian Government have ordered an appraisement of the damage done to private property in Strasbourg, evidently with an intention of prtting the amount in the bill of indemnity against

Amiens, threatened by the Prussians, is preparing

A VIGOROUS RESISTANCE. The National Guard gallantly, but vainly, defended Epinal, and finally retreated toward Xertiguy. The Francs-tirenrs, who were near at hand in force, gave them no support, and fled on the appearance of

the enemy without firing a shot.

Military movements, of late, in the Prussian camps and within the walls of Paris, indicate that a great event is imminent.

PRUSSIAN WAR DESPATCHES. The Palace of St. Cloud Fired by the French

-Sickness Prevailing in Metz-Colmar Invested. Bezlin, Oct. 14.-Arrangements have been completed in most of the German towns for bon-fires, illuminations, fireworks, and bell-ringing, to celebrate the entrance of the German army into Paris. Later news has been received from Metz. Dysentery, scurvy, bronchitis, and other diseases

are prevalent in the city. All able-bedied citizens

have been compelled to serve in the defence of th An official despatch, dated Colmar, Wednesday says 5,000 Prussian troops are before Neuf Brisach, and the investment of the town is vigorous and complete. Two German corps, numbering 3,000 each, levy contributions in the country around Col

VERSAILLES, Thursday, Oct. 13, via Brelin, Oct. 14.-The French have shelled and wantonly fired the palace of St. Cloud. Ten French battalions repulsed by the Second Bavarian Corps, which los

A BILLIARD UPROAR.

Attempt to Defrand Rudolphe, the Winner of the Championskip-Demands His Mone, and is Assaulted Phelan, Neil Bryant O'Connor, and Capt. Boyle to be Sued.
From the Spirit of the Times of to-day.

From the Spirit of the Times of to-day.

On the day after the reach between Bu labelse and Doo, which was won he the former, the cashine of this office paid the stakes over to finishede in the form of a check to \$1.00. We have however, that the computing of Arran respects, or soluted or Michael Phelim to Fronts to Remother on the following duy, as we just him the stakes.

It arriver, however, as we said before, that Endelphe has succeeded in getting betther the money are an account for it, and, what is worse, we a met by deristive laughter as the rooms of one of the Committee, or laughter as the rooms of one of the Committee, the for any money. Now, as the nancene on the occasion referred to filled every conclusable part of the building, some an there were but a Fundade free televiallowed, this looks as if it were likely to be a pretty strong affair for Huldophe.

We hardly know how to account for this conduct on the part of the committee, but it looks as if it might be just of an attempt to hold his money.

After reading the above, a Sun reporter lost no me in finding the much abused winner and present n meeting thim learned the facts bereinafter re

that you were about to call upon the Committee of Arrangements and demand the money due your inner of the billiard match in Apollo Hall on the 7th inst. Have you made the demand? Rudolphe-Yes, sir, I have, and with the exact result which I sufficiented.

I RECEIVED NO MONEY. end no satisfaction. What is worse, I was treatewith great indignity.

Reporter-In what way? Rudolph &-Just after parting with you yesterday went to Cart. Boyle's room in Broadway. The Captain was not in. Some gentlemen present, learn ing the object of my visit, set up a laugh at my excertainly pay me none. Later in the day I called to see Chris O'Connor, at his rooms on Union square; but, as I expected, Mr. O'Connor was not in. At 10 o'clock in the evening I left the Apollo billiard

10 o'clock in the evening I left the Apollo billiard parlor, and went to O'Cennon's place again. I reacced the reems at a few minutes past 10. Chris was stan ing near the bar, talking to some one. I said to one of the markers, "I should like to speak to Mr. O'Cennon."

After about a quarter of an heur, Mr. O'Cennor came up to me. "What do you want with me?" said he. "I have called to get the money that is due me." said I. "I will see the Committee," said Mr. O'connor; "but I don't think there is any money coming to jou."

Then I said to him, "I have waited a week. The accounts could have easily been made out and set tied before this time, and I cannot wait longer. I must have a settlement, or I shall sue you."

"Well," said Mr. O'Connor, who used very abusive language to me, "you may sue and be i—d." He then

SEIZED ME DY THE COLLAR

select Ma ny the collars and attended to put me out. I resisted as well as I could, but John, the billiard marker, rusked up and held me, while another man pinionel my arms behind me. O'Connor then struck me on the head, and I was pulled over on the floor. Jim Cusick, the man who received the tickets at the door on the night of the match, cried out, "Throw him down stairs;" and knowing that I steel in charce sgainst these reflans, I made my way out as best I could. Reporter—How much is due you, Mr. Rudolphe? Rudolphe—There were about 1,000 people in the hall. The tickets were \$1 each. This would make the receipts \$1,700. But deduct from this sum the price of 150 complimentary tickets, and, say, \$250 for expenses, there should be a balance of \$1,300 to my credit. This amount I am sure they are trying to keep from me. Reporter—What steps do you propose to take? Rudoiphe—I have already commenced

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS against O'Connor, Neil Bryont, and Capt. Boyle, the Committee, for the money, and have also sued Michael Phelan, who is at the bottom of the conspiracy to defraud me; and have likewise brought suit against O'Connor for assault and batters.

The trouble between Rudoiphe and the Committee has excited much comment among billiard men, and bids fair to be the prominent question of discussion. to be the prominent question of discussion

Belgium Despatch.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 14.—Belgium renews her Corps of Observation on the border, as Prussia designs besigning the towns on the northeastern part of France.

GEN. F. T. DENT DISCOVERS SOME GLORIOUS WHISKEY.

Washington 25

The Letters that were Found in the Possession of a Confidence Woman.

Mrs. Rebecca C. Jones, the confidence woman, whose exploits and sudden death in Williamsburgh have been detailed in Thi. Sun, was buried yester, day in the paupers burning ground. The man who called at the undertaker's on Thursday, and represented binaself to be her husband, has not since been forthcoming. He then said that he would call and during the evening, and would be at the incoming during the evening, and would be at the incoming during the evening, and would be at the incoming during the evening, and would be at the incoming during the evening, and would be at the incoming during the evening, and would be at the incoming during the evening. nest, but he has broken both promises. When ked whether he would suffer his wife to be buried hed; "No; she has properly enough to pay all exhe missing bespand. What his motives are for enting himself can only be conjectured.

was held by Coroner Whitehill yesterday afterno n Only testimeny strictly relating to the cause of lied of a rupture of the left auricle of the heart."

her until about the 1st of May, 1869, when she reap-peared in New York. Where and how she spent the interval of thirteen years we do not know. On her arrival in this city, in the spring of 1850, she took a room in Stanton street, but soon quit the house, leaving an old carpet bag and an unusid board bit. While riding in an Firstin avenue car at 91 Duane street, with whom site had done some business on her first visit to New York and thirteen years before. He did not recourize her, but sle is traduced berself. She said site tad been fiving in Kentucky and other Southern States, and had also been to Furape. She had grown immunely wealthy, she said, and was the bessessor of a wast quantity of superior whiskey. She was on her way to see Commodore Vandernit, to rent the lotts of the fludson River Rairond deport in Hudson street, in which to store

TWENTY THOUSAND BARRELS OF WHISKEY. She actually did call on the Commodore, but did not strike a bargain with him. A few days after this Mrs. Jones called on Mr. Dayls at his place of business, and repeated her visits at brief intervals. On these occasions she induled in her favorite pastime, or manna, of "drawing the lour bow," between the owner, she said, of over 20,000 actes of land in Kentucky, and as much more in Virginia and Alabama.

sir morton pero had offered her seven militons of dollars for a single estate in Kentucky, a sum which she considered for bolow the worth of the property, and she had refused the offer. One of her creations was the prefused the offer. One of her creations was the prepared of the city, in which she proposed to store some of her precious metal in which her Southern possessions abounded. Her lands were also rich in coal, a million tons of which she had presented to the Southern Confederacy during the war.

Mrs. Jones seems to have had a weakness beside lying, which was a liking for good looking young men. In the store of Mr. Davis was employed a young man toward whom she was favorably inclined. Not only did she bestow upon him her warm regards, but enriched I im with enormous wealth—in promises. He was to be the recipient of VASI SUMS OF MONEY.

VAST SUMS OF MONEY,

vasi sums of Money,
so so has see could realize from the sale of lands.
Meantime ane persuaded him to fit up a store in
expensive style, to be stocked with goods which
she lerself was to pay for. The premises were
rented from Mr. Davis, who is the lover of
\$2,000 through Mrs. Jones's operations. Neither
he nor the young man answetced that she was not a
woman of wealth, and the latter gave up all other
businers and devoted his whole time to fitting
up his store and selecting goods to stock it.
Montus passed away and yet no money did he
get from Mrs. Jones. She was repeatedly disappointed financially, expected remittances did
not come to hand, etc. Meantime she,

BERBOWED MONEY REPEATEDLY

BORROWED MONEY REPEATEDLY
from her young protégé, until her indebtedness to
him reached \$500. The loss of that amount of
money, added to his loss of time, impoverished him.
At last both he and Mr. Davis lost confidence in Mrs.
Jones, and she cut their acquaintance and retired to
Whitemannesh

Minimathough.

That Mre. Jones really did our and sell whisky to a small extent is true. Her legitimate dealines in this line were through J. N. Hayward & Co., distillers, of Chrystie and Delancey streets. Her custom was to take out samples and sell to amail dealers. But her largest transactions in whiskey were purely imaginative. On one occasion she called on James Fisk, Jr., and opened negotiations looking to the exchange of 10,000 barrols of whiskey for

ERIE RAILROAD STOCK. Col. Fisk made inquiries concerning the ability of Mrs. Jones to furnish so large an appear of whis

Mrs. Jones sought game in the White House. This is established beyond controversy, from the fact that among her effects were found letters tending to and her in her schemes, which letters were written by a no less distinguished person than the Frestlend's hopping in his it may be a remembered. that in the rubbish with which seven of her pockets were crammed was a list showing the manes and residences of the beautors and Representatives in Washington. This she no doubt found useful in her travels. While in the Federal city she pretended to be a bouthern lady, ready to make a great sacrifice in the disposal of a large lot of whiskey in Kentucky, of which she was the owner. To give color to be assertion, she carried with her a plot bottle containing a sample of the article. An attractive maner and voluble torque were without doubt very useful to her; but if we are to take

BREVET BRIG.GEN. F. T. DENT'S

Sixteen years ago Mir. Jones made her appearance at the office of Henry S. Taylor, who did business as a lawyer and real estate agent at \$7 Cedar street. The professed to be wealthy and desir us of purchasing real estate in the Southern States. That she had some wealth is certain, as, after considerable preliminary correspondence, she bought and gold for, through Mr. Taylor. \$10,000 worth of LAND IN KENTUCKY.

She then disappeared, and we have no account of her until about the 1st of May, 1863, when she reappeared in New York. Where and how she spent

own family use. But bent was the

LION IN HER PATH.

As usher of the bluck rod, he doubtless asked her her business with his chief. The instituting glance of her matroally eye and the simultaneous production of "the bottle" possibly reasured blum. The pre-iminary smell of the cork may have sent blum into extasies, and a "smill" of the amber-colored fluid may metaphorically have floored him. Could she see the President? On, no! but he would be too bapy to do anything for her. The President w.s too much taken up with the affairs of State, and he (Dent) could do just as much for her. A letter of introduction to the Chief Medical Purveyor of the United States army, recommending the sale to the Medical Department of a flue lot of whiskey? Why, certainly; and so the affaire brother-in-law sat himself down with as much dignity as he could command under the circumstances, and penned the following letter:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24, 70.

DEAN GENERAL: WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24, 70.

DEAN GENERAL: Mrs. Jones, of Kentucky, will write to you in relation to the sale to Medical Department of a fine lot of whitky, a very specific article, at a moderate ories. She has been referred to you by the Surgon-General, and I also refer her to you. I know the wholker is the hest in the United States at the price she sakes for it. As you have to purchase largely, I was anxious you should hear of this lot before you inade a purchase.

Yourset Brigather-General, A. D. C.

But this was not sufficient. Mrs. Jones desired a

But this was not sufficient. Mrs. Jones desired a letter of introduction to Gen. Satterlee, the Medical Purveyor at New York, and the genial brother-in-law wrote the letter which heads this article.

The New Police Commissioner.
There is no doubt of the appointment by Mayor Hall of the Hon. Michael J. Shandley as Police Con missioner in place of Matthew T. Brennan. This is a recognition of the services of Mr. Shandley to his party, and a tribute to the devotion of his brother, the Judge, to the Tammary organization, exhibited in his withdrawel from the Londest for the Shrievalty. Mr. Shandley is a gentleman in the very prime of life, his hid considerable official experience, and is exceedingly normar. So Mat. Brannar's comity to the Hon. Michael Norton has over a eighted the friendship of the Hon. William M. Twoed. Ingratitude is one of the basest of crimes.

The schooner Eclinse, Cant. Mills, loaded with coal for Providence, R. L. Hes sunk on the flats oppo-site Elizabethnors, Eliza Hallors. Ellen Haileran of Paterson was seriously injured by a locomotive on the Paterson and Newark Railroad yesterday while driving a cow across the track.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Mrs. Senator Morion is dangerously ill. A large American ship, name unknown, is asbore Washwood, about twenty-two miles south of Cape

Henry.

The first colored jury was impanelled in the Criminal Court by Judge A. L. Robinson in Evansytle, Ind., yesterday.

The Governor of Georgia yesterday approved and transmitted by telegraph a joint resolution of the General Assembly, inviting the President and Cabinet to visit Georgia next week.

Assignments of Observer Sergeants in the signit service for steam signals have been made as follows: J. R. Atlen at Key. West: F. M. M. Beall, Rochester: A. F. Shater, Beffalo; James West, Pittsburgh; J. R. Estatock, New York City; F. B. Lloyd, Boston: and Henry Fenton, at Toledo.

The Grand Lodge of Freenasons of California has adopted a resolution c. ademping in strong terms the Government of spain and members of the Catholic Church in Cuba f r the butchery of Masons. The Grand Lodge also repealed the decree forbidding subordinate lodges to bury the remains of brothers who commit suicide.

ROW ON PROSPECT COURSE.

The Judges take a Heat from Surprise-The Betters take Possession of the Course
-The Judges are Denounced as Rogues-Mayor Kalbfleisch to the Rescue.

In the account of the races which took place yesterday on Prospect Park, there is mentioned the excitement which accompanied the last race, all through from the third heat. Surprise won the two first heats in capital time and handily. Then came a variety of tactics by Woodruff, the driver of License, to beat Surprise. In the fourth beat he ran his horse, and still was

beaton by Surprise by a neck. At this stage Johnson, the pool-seller, commenced to pay the pools, and all seemed satisfied. But soon word was spread that the race was not decided. Then it was found that Woodruff, on behalf of License, had claimed a foul against Doty, driving Surprise, charging that Doty had struck License with this whip. This Doty denied, and offered to make outh to his statement.

Still the judges allowed the claim, and gave the heat to License. The fourth and fifth heats were won by License; and when the fifth was trotted and over Doty claimed that Woodruff had run License into Surprise on the far turn, and showed the marks

over Doty claimed that Woodruff had run License into Surprise on the far turn, and showed the marks of his shaft on the horse. He appealed to Pfifer, who was driving Loew, and was in the rear where he could see the front horses, and Pfifer confirmed the statement of Doty. The judges then distanced License and gave the heat to Loew.

Now a second excitement arose among the backers of License, and they denounced the judges bitterly and aloud. The next heat was won by Loew.

It was now dark and near seven o'clock. The judges sent patrolmen out around the course, as no-hody could see the horses should they trot. In ten minutes (twenty to the rule) the judges rang the horses up for the seventh heat. Doty protested that it was unjust to trot the race in the dark, saying that his competitor, a good breaker, could run the whole distance, and no one see it, and further that the judges, by the rules, were required to posipone on account of the darkness. But they would not regard his protest, and Criter a start.

At this point the crowd broke into the quartef-stretch, took possession of it, soits of officers, policemen, and track-retainers. Physical power settled the matter, and the rioters triumphed. At first the judges hid themselves in the under part of the stand and would not appear. But by threats of breaking down the stand the crowd compelled the judges to appear above.

Then yells and cat calls filled the air. The judges were called by all the hard names of Billingsgate, among which the soft and sentle epithets of swindlers and thieves were loudest. The crowd charged them with the ourpose to beat Surprise at all events.

At last the good sense of the President, Secretary, and other officials was interposed, and they prevalled on or rather directed the judges to postpone the race until to day. Had this not been done violence would have been inflicted on the judges beyond a doubt, as the rioters were fiere and determined.

The whole affair was a discrace to the course, and the most specially. The officers of the gour

young a doubt, as the ricters were here and determined.

The whole affair was a distrace to the course, and the mob specially. The officers of the course, Messys Kaibheisch, Read, and others, behaved, as fur as the mob would allow, properly and efficiently. But after all, the judges were the parties to blame. They should have adjourned the race at dark. Can't these disgraces to racing be avoided? The Prospect Park Races.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

The Result in Pennsylvania-Cake's District Still Republican.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—The official count of the Eighth District gives Getz (Dem.) 5,366 majority.

Two years ago it was 6,266. The official count of the Tenth District-Lebanon and Schuylkill counties-gives Killinger (Republican) 629 majority. This is Coke's district which has been claimed by the Democrats. Two years ag Coke's majority was 225.

In the Sixteenth Congressional District, Myors In the Sixteenth Congressional District, Myors, Democrat, has thirty majority in Redford rought by the official count. This is a falling off of over 200 in the Democratic majority. It would indicate the redection of John Cesson by an increased majority. Cesson's majority in the district hast year was 144. First Congressional District—The official returns of Bucks county have been received. Harmer, Remainican, is elected to Congress by 160 majority. The is Funding's district. Reading was elected last year by 41 majority, but Caleb W. Taylor contested it and got his seat.

Woodwarp's DISTRICT. WOODWARD'S DISTRICT.

SCRANTON, Po., Oct. 14—Shoemaker (Rep.) has 1.202 majority for Concress in the Twel/th District. Luzeria county (official) gives him 564 majority, and Susquellanna county (official) gives him 665 majority. The district was 1.789 Democratic in 1868.

Judge George W. Weodward, for President Judge of Luzeria county, is defeated by Garrick M. Harding (Itra.), of Wrikesharre, by 2.202 majority. Coray and Williams (Hep.), and Keene (Dem.) are elected to the Legislature from Luzeria. The Republicans also ect most of the rest of their county ticket.

MORE FROM CESSA'S LISTICE. MORE PROM CESSNA'S LISTRICT.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14.—Official Returns.—Sixteenth Congressional District—Adams county gives Syers (Debt.) 255 majority; Redford county gives Myers 90 majority; Franklin county dives Meers 186 majority; Somerict county gives Coura 948 majority. Rejudicess majority 497, with Futton county to hear from. Futton county to hear from. Futton county last year gave 320 Democratic majority.

Seventeenth District.—Blair county gives Morrell (1.ep.) 989 majority; Huntingdon county gives Spear (Den.) 569 majority; Mifflin county gives Spear 5 reajority; Cambria county is yet to bear from A Josephich from Huntingdon says Spear has Il majority in the district. Cambria gave, in 1868, 565 Democratic majority.

GHFILLAN'S DISTRICT SAFE.

Twentieth District.—Clorion county gives Grafith (Deno.) 1.544 majority; Venango county gives Grafithan (Rep.) 370 majority. Crawford and Mercer are set to bear from. They gave, in 1888, 2.168 Republican majority. COVODE'S DISTRICT CONE.

Twentr-first District - Farette county gives Foster ben 1815 majority: Indiana county gives Stewart ten.) 1.524 rejority; Westmoreland county gives os er 1.52 majority. Foster's majority in the

district, 734.

DONLEY'S DISTRICT SAFE.

Twenty-fourth District.—Beaver county gives Doubley (Rep.) 860 majority: Washington county gives McCle lan (Dem.) 366 majority. Green and Lawrence counties are yet to hear from. They cave last year 267 Republican majority. OFFICIAL RETURNS.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Firtsburgh, Pa., Oct. 14.—Official returns from Alleghany county give Negley H.161; H.phins. 7.568; and Trow. 1.269. The Twenty-third District of Alleghany county gives Med-unkin 6.297. and Strwell 8.688. Washington county gives Denley (Rep.) 4.567, and McClelland 4.813. Lawrence county gives Danley 2.617, and McClelland 1.757. Clarion county gives Giffillan (Rep.) 1.582, and Grifith (Dom.) 2.926. Vennyo county gives Giffillan 3.167, and Griffillan 2.797. The Twentieth Congressional District, Crawerd county, gives Giffillan (Rep.) 507 majority.

RECAPITILATION.

RECAPITULATION. From the official returns, so far as received, it would now seem that the Democrats have really lost and gained but one (Morrell's), and even but is doubt.ul.

Ente, Pa., Oct. 14 - The official vota of Ente for orgress gives Scoffeld, Republican, 5.587, and durin, Democrat, 4,089, a Republican loss, since 68, of 1,690.

Democratic Victory in Indiana. Indianapolis, Oct. 14.-Very few additional etuins were received to-day, and not enough to efinitely settle the result on the State ticket. The Democrats claim 2.000 majority. The Republicans hink the official vote may yet give them the State

The official returns from the Fourth Congressional District elects Wilson (Rep.) over Gooding by four majority. Shanks (Rep.), in the Ninth District, has a majority of 285. The Recublicans claim two majority in the Senate. In the House the Democratic impority will not be over five or six.

FFRSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Olive Logan is lecturing in Maryland. Gen. Sherman returned to Washington yesterday WASHINGTON NOTES.

The President and party returned to Washington a long o'clock last night. Attorney-General Akerman started last night for New York, on private business, and is expected to re-turn again on Monday.

It is understood that Secretary Cox has tendered his resignation, but its acceptance is a matter of doubt. The pressure against him from certain quarters is very great, but he retains the confidence of the President and of all his associates in the Cabinet.

THE POLITICIANS' CIRCUS.

THE COMPLETION OF THE TICKET OF THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

The Kind of Democrats Installed in Office by A. O'Hall—How the Mountebank Mayor has Sold the Tammany Gang—The Nomination of Sound Democrats.

Apollo Hall was again crowded last evening with the brave spirits of the Young Democracy, who had met to clench the last nail in the coffin of the Tammany Ring. The streets near the hall were blocked with groups of men, who were patiently awaiting the moment for the reopening of the Convention. Shortly after eight the hall was crowded to suffe-

cation, but perfect order prevailed. At a quarter past eight Mr. Wm. C. Barrett, the permasent Chairman of the meeting, mounted the platform, and called upon Mr. John Fox, the Chairman of the Committee for the report on Candidates for the offices not already filed. Mr. Fox rose in an uproas of appleuse, and handed the list to the Chairman, who read as follows: JERRMIAH NELSON TAPPEN, Twenty-first Ward,

omptroiler.
Joeiau W. Brown, Fitteenth Ward, Sheriff.
ERNST CONRADES, Eighteenth Ward, County Clerk.
Dr. Thomas C. Knox, Ninth Ward, Coroner.
Conreture Firnn, First Ward, Coroner.
Dr. August Hurman, Eleventh Ward, Coroner.

Dr. Thomas C. Knox, Ninth Ward, Coroner.
Cornstlute Flynn, First Ward, Coroner.
Dr. August Herman, Eleventh Ward, Coroner.
Dr. August Herman, Eleventh Ward, Coroner.
Dr. August Herman, Eleventh Ward, Coroner.
Deafening cheering and shouting greeted the reading of the nominations, and before the excitement had subsided a delegate imped up and moved that the whole ticket be nominated by acclamation, which motion was put by the Chairman, and adopted unanimously. Mr. Roswell D. Hatch moved that the committee of twenty-two be formed into an Executive Committee to transact the business of the coming election. The motion was adopted unanimously.
Henry L. Clinton moved that the Chair appoint five of the delegates to inform the candidates of the nomination. The motion was adopted, and the Chair appointed Henry L. Clinton, John Fox, Gen. E. M. Barness, ever cuisit, 2nd P. J. McAleyr. At, but the adnerents of the former were the more successful, and finally brought Mr. Clinton upon the platform. Mr. Clinton spoke briefly in eulogy of the ticket. He said;

You may be certain that when Mr. Ledwith accepted your semination, no power on earth could make him swerve from trying every effort to secure his election. We do not want the riff-raff of Tammany Hall to yote for him; we do not want the vote of honest citizens. The opposition candidate, Oakey Hall, a restless politician, who shitts from party to party for the sake of securing effice, has always worked against the Democracy, and but in office such men as Hank Smith, Ben Manlerre, and others, the refuse of the vitex Republicans, of Hall and his rarty have filled our public offices with that class of Republicans, and when they want Democrata, had even in one instance to send for a gentleman from Arkansas to file publicans, and when they

THE NINETEENTH WARD ABLAZE.

The Demand of the People that the Hon. Charles E. Loew Shall again be County Clerk-Au Enthusiastic Banner-Raising.
The citizens of the Nineteenth Ward, irrespective of party politics, turned out in large numbers last night to attend a Charles E. Loew banner-rais ing and mass meeting in Brevoort Hall. At an early hour crowds began to gather, and long before the

ing and mass meeting in Brevoort Hall. At an early hour crowds began to gather, and long before the time appointed the large hall was conselly packed, and the street in front of the building for nearly a block was one mass of citizens anxious to participate in the proceedings. Sky rockets and Roman candles were sent up in profusion, and two 'arge calcium lights threw a glare along the street, and these, with the music of two brass bands, tended to enliven the affair.

At 80 clock the meeting was called fo order, with John H. Whitmore as President.

Ex Coroner William C. Gover said that men of all narties had left their homes and firesides to show their esteem for Charles E. Loew, and to demand for him a reflection to the office which he now nolds. At the age of 17 Mr. Loew, then as now modest and unassuming, was struggling for the support of an aged mother and young brothers and sisters. His character and political record were well known from that time forward. Let any one whe reads the black record of the Board of Aldermen, when they were stigmatized, search and see whether the name of Charles E. Loew is mentioned among the number. On the contrary, the entire press, which is the voice of the people, sounded his praise, because he labored well to do his whole duty honestly and conscientiously, and so well did he deport himself for the welfare of not only his own ward constituents, but for the people of the city at large, that Tammany Ball was forced three years ago to give him the nomination for County Clerk, which now south is demanded for him. Mr. Loew honored the position; the position did not innor him.

Counselor Wolf was the next speaker. After a few remarks landstory of Mr. Loew, the speaker said that "if Marshal Sharpe dared to call cut the military on election day for the purpose of intimidating the veters; a though he deprecated war and brooksnet, he would advise his herers to stand by s eminently non-partisan, and said that the occup

as eminently non-partisan, and said that the occupant should be chosen irrespective of party consideration. Mr. Gover was right when he made the assertion that the bench and bar were manimous that Mr. Loew should acain adorn the position which he has so honestly and ably filled. He was a candidate eminently fitted to be nominated. Republicans and Democrats have but party prejudice under their feet, and stand united for Class, E. Loew.

Dr. Philip Merkle addressed the multitude briefly, and was followed by Mr. Harvey E. Calkin. The meeting then adjourned to witness the unfurling of the monster banner which was stretched across Third avende at its intersection with Fifty-fourth street. The banner, which is of net work is 60x44 feet, and has inscribed on it the words "Chas R. Loew for County Clerk," The centre piece is a five painting of the landsome features of the County Clerk, seven reet in height. The unfurling of the landsome features of the County Clerk, seven reet in height. The unfurling of the landsome was received with loud outbursts of ap-

niner was received with loud outbursts of ap The Murderer Wilson Starving Himself. HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 14.-Wilson, the mus ever of Warden Willard, of the Connecticut State He has taken no food since his effort a week age Flursday, when he took his last meal in the jail is Jis civ. On the day of his sentence he told the ailer that he should be a dead man in ten days.

A Brilliant Aurora Borealis. The auroral display, last evening, was wik-nessed as far north as Springfield and Boston, Massi, as far south as Washington city, and as far west as Terre Houte, Ind. Over the Federal city the whole firmament was a biaze of crimson light-in New Haven the aurora was mistaken for a con-flagration, and a fire alarm was sounded.

Tie Hansa, from Bremen, arrived last night. John Relliv, aged 11, had his leg taken off yester ay by a Harlein train.; Margaret Wiley fell dead in her room, 329 West eventeenth street, yesterday. The new cross-town railroad, from Horlem bridge o Manhattanville, opens to-day. Frank Wyckoff, seed 12, colored, of 81 Thompson freed, while standing on the sidewalk opposite 18 pring street, was stabbed in the back by an unknown pounds respectively.

The body of a man in the garb of a Blackwell' Island convict was found visterday by the Harbor Police at the foot of Zaat Sixty first street.

A correspondent complains of the egy norg soda he drank lately from the foundain of a down toward drongest. It gave him extraordinary qualins, and subsequent color the was nearly loobled up.

Air. Oliver Dyer will lecture on "The Ter Plazues of Egypt," in the thron Courch at Williamsbridge, to morrow morning, at bit of loos, and at 74 in the ren Bessings."

Herr you flotz and J. Petrarsch receive, it aptears, 3.59 each per month as secretaries of the ferman Fatricite Aid Societies. This fact has roused the indignation of the Germans throughout the city and neighborhoot.

POLITICAL SQUIRS.

Dugald Campbell is the Labor Reform candidate for the Assembly from the First District of Rensedate. The Young Democracy last evening nominated Patrick McNamara for the Assembly from the Fourth District.

District.

The Hon. J. Harry Ford, of the Biossoms, will be one of the candidates for Assembly in the Sixteouth Assembly District.

The Grant Club of the Twenty-Birst Assembly District nominated Justice Thomas A. Ledwith for the Mayoraity, and Gen. William S. Hillyer for Congress.

The Bergen County (N. J.) Democratic Convention yesterday nominated Thomas W. Demaiest for County Clerk, and renominated J. Z. Van Bearcom for Sheriff.

The congress of the Seventh Assembly District. The young men of the Seventh Assembly District, on Thursda, evening, at 196 Sixth avenue, formed as Owen W. Brennam Association, and elected W. Vas Cett, President, and John W. Mctabe, Secretary.

The Republicans of the Ninth (Massachusetts) District have nominated the Hon. W. B. Washbunne of Greenfield for Congress, and the Democrats of the Tenth District have nominated Reuben Noble of West field.

The Independent Democratic Campaign Club of the Eleventh Ward last evening passed resolution recommending to Tammany the nomination of the thon Charles R. Loew for County Clerk, and William W. Cook for member of Assembly

John Newman, the Tammany collector, can be seen dally around the several officer after the assessments levied uson the clerks. &c. On the several notices served on the Tammany employees, the circular states that "The Tammany Hall Association are poor and siand much in need of money for election can hance."